

This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations
and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

**As rescanning documents *will not* correct images,
please do not report the images to the
Image Problem Mailbox.**

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

≡ JS 09/762 830

P350555

FM CASE 3035

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : WO 00/09905
F16D 63/00 A1 (11) International Publication Number: .
(43) International Publication Date: 24 February 2000 (24.02.00)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB99/02535

A1

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 00/09905

(22) International Filing Date: 2 August 1999 (02.08.99)

5 | (81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG,

BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DR, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, IR, KE, KG,

9817786.8 15 August 1998 (15.08.98) GB

9817786.8 15 August 1998 (15.08.98) GE

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): FEDERAL-MOGUL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED [GB/GB]; Cawston House, Cawston Lane, Rugby, Warwickshire CV22 7SA (GB).

RO, SI, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): BUNKER, Kenneth, James [GB/GB]; 39A Mill Road, Rearsby, Leicester LE7 4YN (GB).

(74) Agent: DRURY, Peter, Lawrence; T & N Limited, Cawston House, Cawston Lane, Rugby, Warwickshire CV22 7SA (GB).

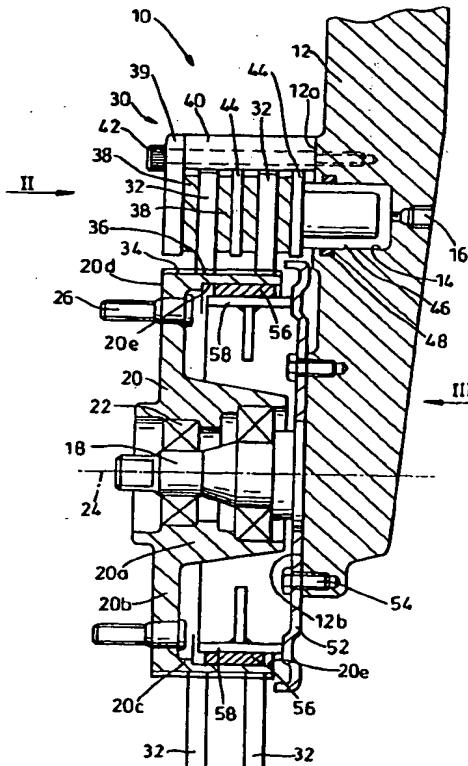
Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: MULTIPLE DISK BRAKE SYSTEM WITH INTEGRATED PARKING BRAKE

(57) Abstract

A brake system (10) comprises a disc brake (30) and a drum brake (50), and a hub (20). The hub (20) comprises a mounting portion (20c) generally having the shape of a hollow cylinder. The disc brake (30) comprises a disc (32) mounted on an outer surface of said portion (20c) of the hub for rotation with the hub, the disc (32) also being mounted for axial sliding movement on the hub (20). The drum brake (50) comprises frictional material shoes (56) which are moveable into engagement with an internal cylindrical surface (20e) of said mounting portion (20c) of the hub (20) to act as a parking brake.



FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

MULTIPLE DISK BRAKE SYSTEM WITH INTEGRATED PARKING BRAKE

This invention is concerned with a brake system eg for a vehicle.

Many vehicles are equipped with disc brakes to fulfil the primary braking function of stopping or slowing the vehicle. Such disc brakes are often operated by a foot pedal and hence do not operate in the absence of the driver. For this reason, the vehicles are equipped with a parking brake which can be held in a "brakes on" condition in the absence of the driver, the parking brake serving to prevent the vehicle from moving from rest. Conventionally, such parking brakes are of the drum brake type, comprising a hollow cylindrical drum and two "shoes" comprising friction material. The shoes are mechanically-operated to engage the inner cylindrical surface of the drum with a braking force. Thus, the overall brake system has a considerable weight.

It is common for the disc of a disc brake to be the so-called "top-hat" type comprising an annular inner portion which is bolted to a hub, a joining portion which is generally cylindrical and extends axially of the hub, and an annular friction material-engaging portion joined to the inner portion by the joining portion. In order to save weight, the interior surface of the joining portion is often utilised as the drum of a drum type parking brake, thereby eliminating the necessity for a separate drum. However, where the disc is not of the top-hat type, this solution is not available.

GB 2031538 A, in connection with Figure 4 thereof, discloses a brake of the enclosed type suitable for use in the agricultural or construction industries. This brake has a hollow cylindrical hub portion of relatively small diameter which provides a mounting for a disc of a disc brake. Axially spaced from but integral with said hub portion is a further hollow cylindrical hub portion of much greater diameter which serves as the drum of a drum parking brake. Thus, the disc mounting and the drum are provided by different portions of the hub.

In WO 98/25804, a disc brake is described in which at least one disc is mounted on a hub. The disc is mounted on the hub by means of mounting means arranged so that the hub and the disc rotate about the central axis of the hub as a unit but the disc can perform axial sliding movement on the hub. The specific example given in WO 98/25804 has two discs mounted on the same hub, both being slidably axially. The brake also comprises a piston and cylinder assembly having its cylinder fixed relative to a suspension link of a vehicle, the cylinder being integrally formed with the link. The system also comprises a caliper fixed relative to the cylinder, the caliper providing supports for friction pads of the system, including pads between the two discs. The pad furthest from the assembly is fixed to the caliper but the remaining pads are slidably mounted thereon. When the piston and cylinder assembly is operated, the pad operated upon by the assembly and the pads between the discs slide on the caliper, and the discs slide on the hub until each disc is engaged on both sides by a pad.

The disc brake of WO 98/25804 operates on a hub which comprises a mounting portion on which the discs are mounted. The mounting portion is generally in the shape of a hollow cylinder, the discs being mounted on the outer cylindrical surface thereof. The disc brake is for a

driven hub and the interior of the mounting portion is occupied by a connection between the hub and a drive shaft.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a brake system of the general type disclosed in WO 98/25804, the system being of reduced weight.

The invention provides a brake system comprising a disc brake, a drum brake, and a hub arranged to rotate about a central axis thereof, the hub comprising a mounting portion generally having the shape of a hollow cylinder centred on said axis, the disc brake comprising a disc mounted on an outer surface of said mounting portion of the hub for rotation with the hub, the disc also being mounted for axial sliding movement on the hub, characterised in that the drum brake comprises friction material shoes which are moveable into engagement with an internal cylindrical surface of said mounting portion of the hub to act as a parking brake.

In a brake system according to the invention, the same hollow cylindrical portion of the hub is utilised both as the mounting portion of the disc of a disc brake and also as the drum of a drum brake, thereby avoiding the necessity for a separate drum or drum portion, giving a lighter, simpler and more compact brake.

There now follows a detailed description, to be read with reference to the accompanying drawings, of a brake system which is illustrative of the invention.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken through the illustrative brake system;

Figure 2 is a view of a portion of the illustrative brake system taken in the direction of the arrow II in Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a view of a further portion of the illustrative brake system taken in the direction of the arrow III in Figure 1.

The illustrative brake system 10 shown in the drawings is mounted on a suspension link 12 of a vehicle. On one side thereof, the link 12 has an upper vertical mounting surface 12a and a lower vertical mounting surface 12b (see Figure 1). A cylindrical recess 14 is formed in the link 12 and has an opening through the surface 12a. The recess 14 has a connection between its bottom surface and a connecting point 16 in the link 12 for a hydraulic pipe (not shown) so that hydraulic fluid under pressure can be delivered to the recess 14 so that (as further described below) the recess 14 can be utilised as the cylinder of a hydraulically-operated piston and cylinder assembly of a disc brake of the system 10. The link 12 also supports a stub axle 18 which extends horizontally from the lower mounting surface 12b.

The illustrative brake system 10 also comprises a hub 20 which is mounted on the stub axle 18 on bearings 22. The hub 20 is mounted for rotation about a central horizontal axis 24 thereof. The hub 20 comprises a central portion 20a which houses the bearings 22, an annular flange portion 20b which extends vertically at one end of the portion 20a, and a mounting portion 20c generally having the shape of a hollow cylinder centred on the axis 24. The flange portion 20b provides an annular vertical mounting surface 20d to which a wheel (not shown) can be bolted by bolts 26 in a conventional manner. The mounting portion 20c is joined to an outer peripheral portion of the flange portion 20b and extends around the central portion 20a.

The illustrative brake system 10 also comprises a disc brake 30 which is generally of the type disclosed in WO 98/25804. The brake 30 comprises two discs 32 which are

in the form of annular plates formed of steel. The discs 32 are mounted on the outer surface of mounting portion 20c of the hub 20 so that the discs 32 rotate with the hub 20 about the axis 24 and so that the discs 32 can perform axial sliding movement on the hub 20. Specifically, grooves 34 are formed in the external surface of the mounting portion 20c, each groove 34 extending parallel to the axis 24, and teeth 36 project from the discs 32 into the grooves 34. The teeth 36 serve to transmit rotational forces between the discs 32 and the hub 20 and can slide axially along the grooves 34. As disclosed in WO 98/25804, leaf springs (not shown) provide resilient means acting between the hub 20 and the discs 32 to apply radial force to control the movement of the discs 32.

The disc brake 30 also comprises friction material pads 38 which are mounted on both sides of each of the discs 32. There are four pads 38, these being an outer pad 38 which is mounted on an abutment 39 which is fixed relative to the link 12, two central pads 38 which are between the discs 32 and are mounted for axial movement, and an inner pad 38 (closest to the link 12) which is also mounted for axial movement. Specifically, a caliper 40 is secured to the mounting surface 12a of the link 12 by two bolts 42. The abutment 39 is secured to the caliper 40 by the bolts 42 and the central and inner pads 38 are mounted on supports 44 which are slidable on the outside surfaces of the caliper 40, the central pads 38 being mounted on opposite surfaces of the same support 44. Specifically, the supports 44 have hook-like projections 44a (see Figure 2) which hook over side surfaces of the caliper 40 which, thus, provides a slideway extending axially.

The disc brake 30 also comprises an operating mechanism operable to bring the pads 38 into contact with the opposite surfaces of the discs 32 so that braking force is applied to the discs 32. The operating mechanism is

provided by the aforementioned piston and cylinder assembly which comprises a piston 46 mounted in the recess 14 of the link 12, the recess 14 providing the cylinder of the assembly. The assembly also comprises a sealing ring 48 mounted in a groove in the wall of the recess 14 and engaging the outer surface of the piston 46. When hydraulic fluid under pressure is applied to the connection point 16, the piston 46 is urged out of the recess 14. The piston 46 engages the support 44 of the inner pad 38 and moves it along the caliper 40. The inner pad 38 then engages one of the discs 32 causing it to slide on the hub 20. This disc 32 then engages one of the central pads 38, causing the support 44 of both central pads 38 to move along the caliper 40. The other central pad 38 then engages the other disc 32 and moves it on the hub 20. This disc 32 then engages the fixed outer pad 38 when each disc 32 is engaged on both sides by a pad 38.

The illustrative brake system 10 also comprises a drum brake 50 arranged to serve as a parking brake to prevent rotation of the hub 20 when the brake 50 is applied. The drum brake 50 comprises a supporting plate 52 which is bolted to the mounting surface 12b of the link 12 by bolts 54, the plate 52 having a central hole through which the stub axle 18 passes. The drum brake 50 is positioned in the space between the portion 20a of the hub 20 and the internal cylindrical surface 20e of the mounting portion 20c of the hub 20. The drum brake 50 comprises two friction material shoes 56 which are arcuate having convex surfaces which face the surface 20e of the mounting portion 20c. The shoes 56 are mounted on arcuate supports 58 which are pivotal at one end thereof on a horizontal pin 60 supported by the plate 52. The other end of each of the supports 58 engages a cam 62 which is arranged to be turned about a horizontal pin 64 by operation of a lever 66. The pin 64 is supported by the plate 52 and the lever 66 projects through a space between the plate 52 and the

mounting portion 20c of the hub 20. The supports 58 are arranged so that they have sufficient space between them for the portion 20a of the hub 20. The cam 62 has a shorter radial extent which engages the supports 58 when the drum brake 50 is in an inoperative condition but, by operation of the lever 66, can be turned into an operative condition in which a larger radial extent of the cam 62 engages the supports 58. A spring 68 acts between the supports 58 to keep them in contact with the cam 62. In moving from the inoperative condition to the operative condition thereof, the cam 62 pivots the supports 58 about the pin 60, thereby moving the shoes 56 apart and into engagement with the surface 20e of the mounting portion 20c of the hub 20 so that the drum brake 50 acts as a parking brake.

CLAIMS

- 1 A brake system (10) comprising a disc brake (30), a drum brake (50), and a hub (20) arranged to rotate about a central axis (24) thereof, the hub comprising a mounting portion (20c) generally having the shape of a hollow cylinder centred on said axis (24), the disc brake (30) comprising a disc (32) mounted on an outer surface of said mounting portion (20c) of the hub for rotation with the hub, the disc (32) also being mounted for axial sliding movement on the hub, characterised in that the drum brake (50) comprises friction material shoes (56) which are moveable into engagement with an internal cylindrical surface (20e) of said mounting portion (20c) of the hub (20) to act as a parking brake.
- 2 A brake system according to claim 1, characterised in that said disc brake (30) comprises two discs (32) mounted on the same hub (20) for rotation with the hub and for axial sliding movement on said hub.
- 3 A brake system according to either one of claims 1 and 2, characterised in that the disc brake (30) comprises an operating mechanism (14, 46) operable to cause friction material pads (38) of the brake to engage both sides of said disc (32), the operating mechanism comprising a piston and cylinder assembly, the cylinder (14) of which is formed integrally with a suspension link (12) on which the hub (20) is mounted.
- 4 A brake system according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the drum brake (50) comprises two shoes (56) of friction material pivotally mounted within the mounting portion (20c) of the hub.

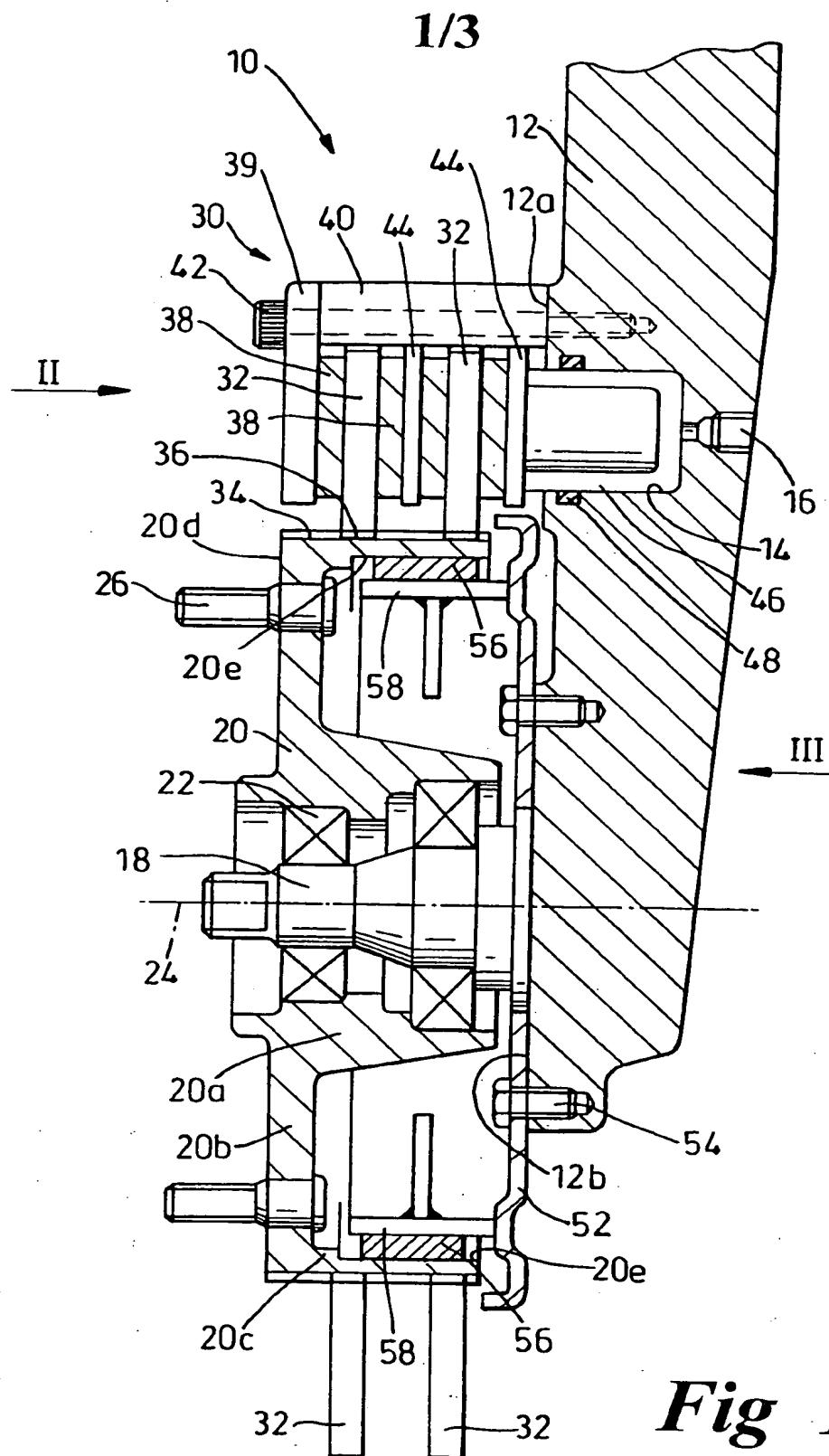


Fig. 1

2/3

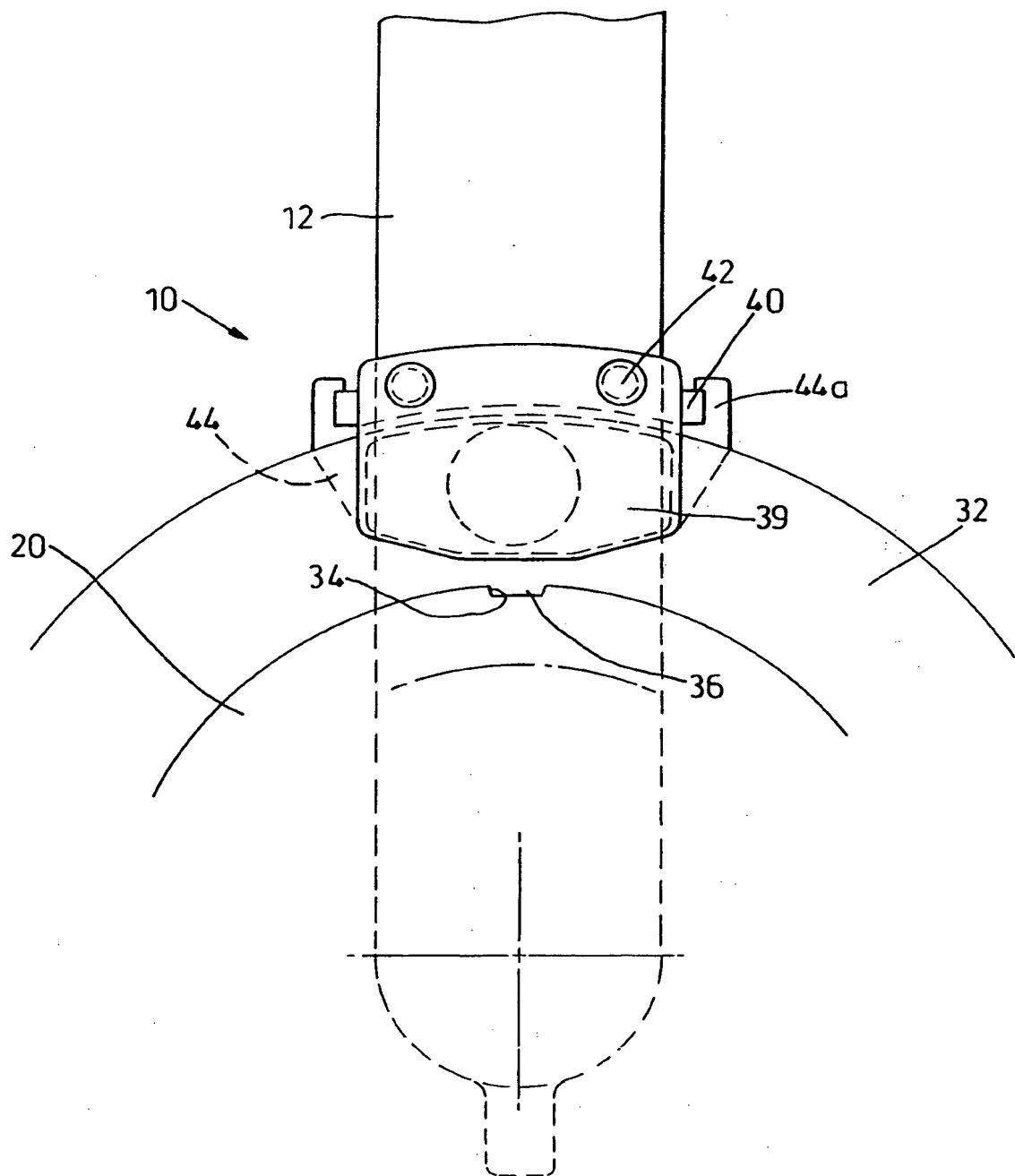


Fig 2

3/3

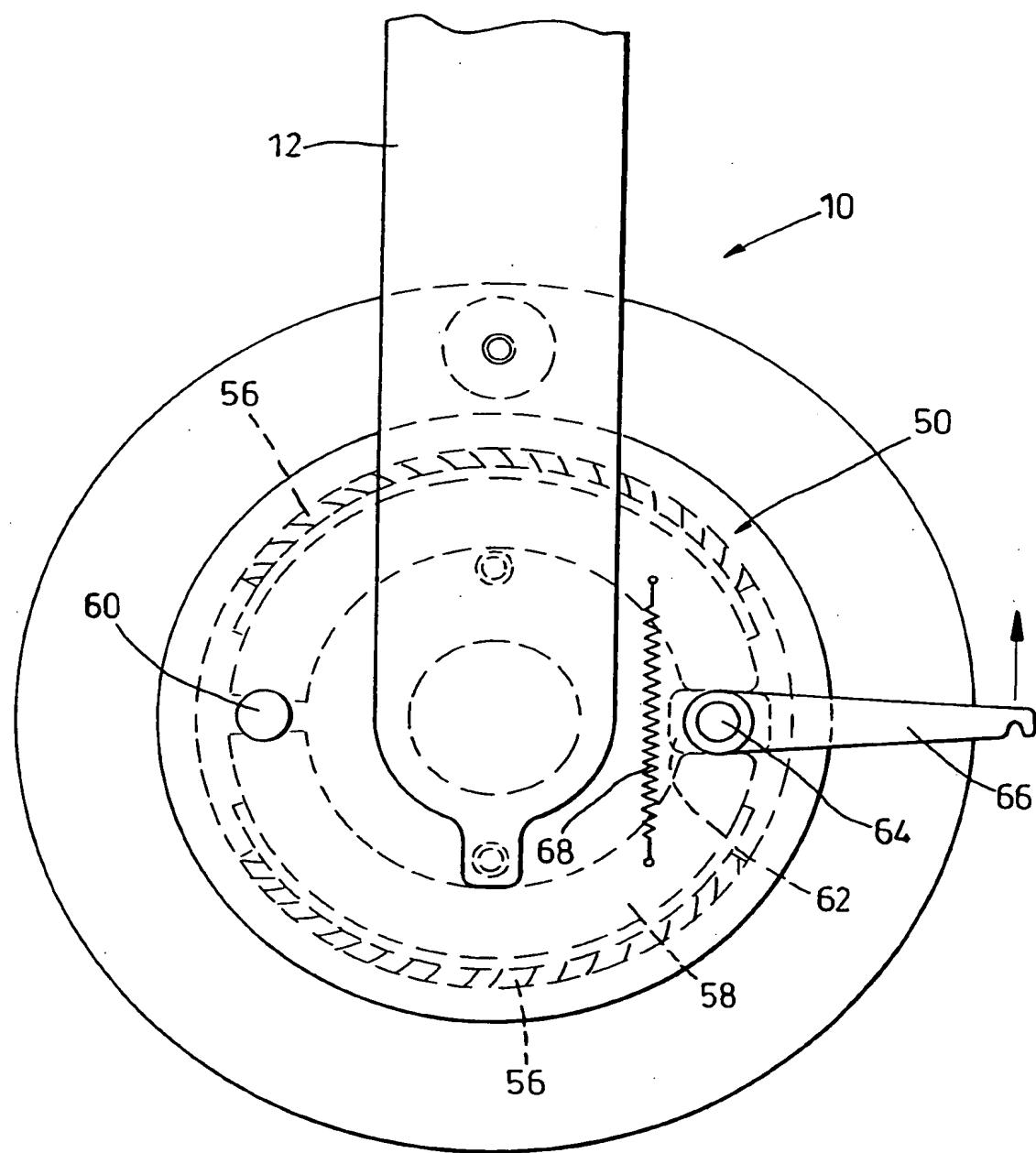


Fig 3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/GB 99/02535

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 F16D63/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 F16D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category ^a	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 3 844 385 A (SZEKELY L) 29 October 1974 (1974-10-29) column 3, line 65 -column 4, line 54; figures 1-3 ---	1,2,4
A	DE 24 30 060 A (KLAUE HERMANN) 15 January 1976 (1976-01-15) claims; figures ---	1,2,4
A	US 5 402 865 A (HARKER BRIAN G) 4 April 1995 (1995-04-04) figure 1 ---	1-3

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

19 October 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

27/10/1999

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Gertig, I

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/GB 99/02535

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
US 3844385	A 29-10-1974	DE 2319201	A	29-11-1973
		GB 1402673	A	13-08-1975
DE 2430060	A 15-01-1976	JP 51008465	A	23-01-1976
US 5402865	A 04-04-1995	AU 676073	B	27-02-1997
		AU 7250894	A	24-01-1995
		DE 69403477	D	03-07-1997
		DE 69403477	T	16-10-1997
		EP 0705189	A	10-04-1996
		JP 8508082	T	27-08-1996
		WO 9501271	A	12-01-1995

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)